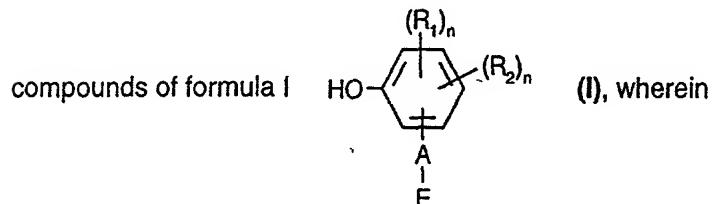


**What is claimed is**

1. A process for stabilising and at the same time phase compatibilising plastics or plastic compositions by incorporating polymeric compounds obtainable by reacting a compound selected from the group consisting of the sterically hindered phenols, sterically hindered amines, lactones, sulfides, phosphites, benzotriazoles, benzophenones and 2-(2-hydroxy-phenyl)-1,3,5-triazines, which compounds contain at least one reactive group, with a compatibilisator.
  2. A process according to claim 1, wherein the sterically hindered phenols are

2. A process according to claim 1, wherein the sterically hindered phenols are



$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl, phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or several times at the aromatic ring by OH or/and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl, or phenyl; n is 1, 2 or 3;

**E** is OH, SH, NHR<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, COOH, -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>—CH(O)CH<sub>2</sub> or —P(=O)(R<sub>4</sub>)OH;

$m$  is 0 or 1:

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl:

**R<sub>4</sub>** is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or several C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen or/and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy:

A if E is OH, SH or  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ , is  $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ,

-C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>-(CO)-O-C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>-, -C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>-(CO)-NH-C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>-, or -C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>-(CO)-O-C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>-S-C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>-;

$x$  is a number from 0 to 8:

p is a number from 2 to 8:

**g** is a number from 0 to 3.

$B_1$  and  $n$  are as defined above; or

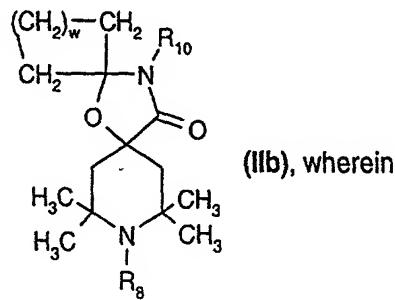
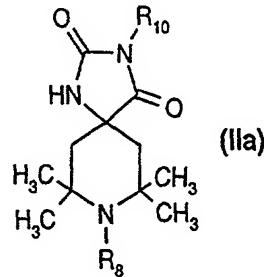
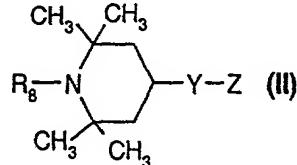
- A if E is  $-\text{NHR}_3$ ,  $-\text{C}_x\text{H}_{2x}-$  or  $-\text{C}_q\text{H}_{2q}-(\text{CO})-\text{NH-C}_p\text{H}_{2p}-$ , wherein x, p and q have the meanings cited above; or
- A if E is COOH or SO<sub>3</sub>H, is  $-\text{C}_x\text{H}_{2x}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{S-CH}_2-$  or  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{S-CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ , wherein x has the meaning cited above; or

A if E is  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2$ , is a direct bond,  $-\text{C}_q\text{H}_{2q}-(\text{CO})_m-\text{O-CH}_2-$  or  $-\text{C}_x\text{H}_{2x}-\text{S-CH}_2-$ , wherein q, m, x, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined above;

A if E is  $\overset{\text{O}}{\text{P}}-\text{R}_4$ , is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ .

3. A process according to claim 1, wherein the sterically hindered amines are compounds

of formula II, IIIa or IIIb

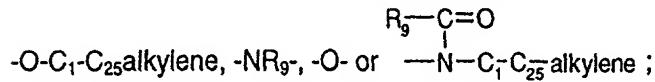


R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy, phenyl, naphthyl, hydroxyethyl, CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, CO-phenyl, CO-naphthyl, CO-phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, O-CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-S-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-(CO)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{O}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2$  or  $-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2$ ;

w is a number from 1 to 10;

Y is a single bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkylene, phenylene, biphenylene, naphthylene,

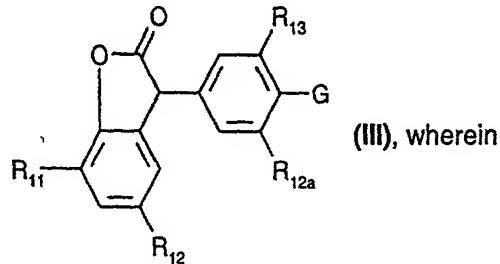


Z is hydrogen, -COOR<sub>9</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>9</sub>, hydroxyethyl,  $-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2$  or  $-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{C}}-\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ ;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> has the same definition as R<sub>9</sub>.

4. A process according to claim 1, wherein the lactones are compounds of formula III



R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>12a</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently of one another hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl or phenyl; and

G is OH, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2$  or -OCH<sub>2</sub>COOH.

5. A process according to claim 1, wherein the sulfides are compounds of formula IV

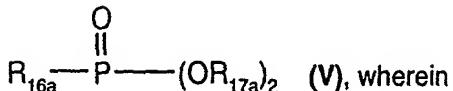


R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, benzyl, phenyl or  $\overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\parallel}{\text{P}}}-(\text{OR}_{17})_2$ ; and

R<sub>16</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH,  $-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2$ , -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH; and

R<sub>17</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl.

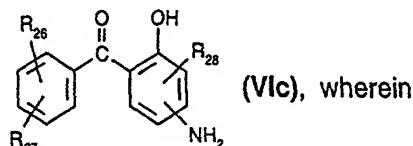
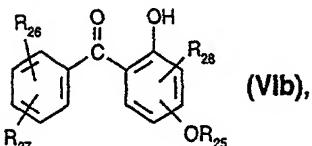
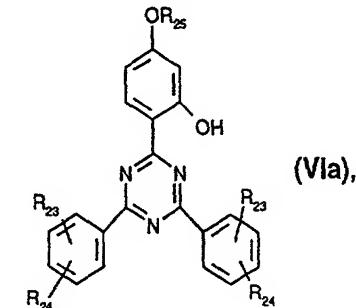
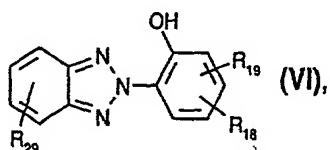
6. A process according to claim 1, wherein the phosphites are compounds of formula V



$\text{R}_{16a}$  is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ ; and

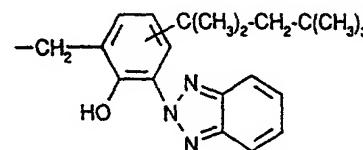
$\text{R}_{17a}$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{alkyl}$  or unsubstituted or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl-substituted phenyl}$ .

7. A process according to claim 1, wherein the benzotriazoles, benzophenones and 2,4,6-triaryl-1,3,5-triazines are compounds of formula VI, VIa, VIb or VIc



$\text{R}_{18}$  is  $-(\text{CH}_2)_l\text{---R}_{20}$ ,  $-\text{O---CH}_2\text{---CH(OH)---CH}_2$  or  $\text{NH}_2$ ;

$\text{R}_{19}$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\alpha,\alpha\text{-dimethylbenzyl}$  or a radical



$\text{R}_{20}$  is  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{SH}$ ,  $-\text{NHR}_{30}$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{COOR}_{21}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{---CH(OH)---CH}_2$  or  $-(\text{CO})\text{-NH---(CH}_2)_n\text{-NCO}$ ;

$\text{R}_{21}$  is hydrogen,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{---CH(OH)---CH}_2$  or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{---CH(OH)---CH}_2\text{---O---(CO)---R}_{22}$ ;

$\text{R}_{22}$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$  or phenyl;

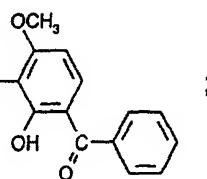
$\text{R}_{23}$  and  $\text{R}_{24}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{alkyl}$ ;

$\text{R}_{25}$  is hydrogen,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-OH}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{---CH(OH)---CH}_2$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COOH}$  or  $-(\text{CO})\text{-NH---(CH}_2)_n\text{-NCO}$ ;

R<sub>26</sub> is hydrogen, OH or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy;

R<sub>27</sub> is hydrogen or OH;

R<sub>28</sub> is hydrogen or



;

R<sub>29</sub> is hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>30</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>alkyl;

m is 0 or 1;

t is a number from 0 to 6;

u is a number from 2 to 12.

8. A process according to claim 1, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a polymer containing acid groups, acid anhydride groups, ester groups, epoxy groups or alcohol groups or wherein the compatibiliser compound is a copolymer or terpolymer of polyethylene, polypropylene, vinyl acetate or styrene with acrylic acid.

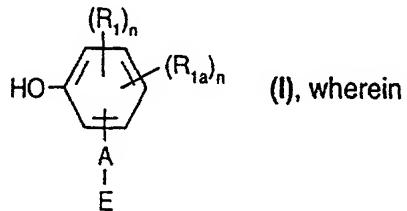
9. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a polymer with acrylic acid (AA) function, glycidyl methacrylate (GMA) function, methacrylic acid (MAA) function, maleic anhydride (MAH) function or vinyl alcohol (VA) function.

10. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a copolymer consisting of polyethylene acrylic acid (PE-AA),  
polyethylene glycidyl methacrylate (PE-GMA),  
polyethylene methacrylic acid (PE-MAA) or  
polyethylene maleic anhydride (PE-MAH) or  
a terpolymer of polyethylene and vinyl acetate with acrylic acid or  
a terpolymer of polyethylene and acrylates with acrylic acid.

11. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a grafted polyethylene or polypropylene copolymer selected from the group consisting of maleic anhydride grafted to polyethylene vinyl acetate (MAH-g-PE-vinyl acetate), maleic anhydride grafted to low density polyethylene (MAH-g-LDPE), maleic anhydride grafted to high density

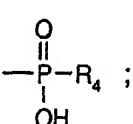
polyethylene (MAH-g-HDPE), maleic anhydride grafted to linear low density polyethylene (MAH-g-LLDPE), acrylic acid grafted to polypropylene (AA-g-PP), glycidyl methacrylate grafted to polypropylene (GMA-g-PP), maleic anhydride grafted to polypropylene (MAH-g-PP), maleic anhydride grafted to ethylene/propylene terpolymer (MAH-g-EPDM), maleic anhydride grafted to ethylene/propylene rubber (MAH-g-EPM) and maleic anhydride grafted to polyethylene/polypropylene copolymer (MAH-g-PE/PP).

12. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a grafted styrene co- or terpolymer selected from the group consisting of styrene/acrylonitrile grafted with maleic anhydride (SAN-g-MAH), styrene/maleic anhydride/methyl methacrylate, styrene/butadiene/styrene block copolymer grafted with maleic anhydride (SBS-g-MAH), styrene/ethylene/propylene/styrene block copolymer grafted with maleic anhydride (SEPS-g-MAH), styrene/ethylene/butadiene/styrene block copolymer grafted with maleic anhydride (SEPS-g-MAH) and acrylic acid/polyethylene/polystyrene terpolymer (AA-PE-PS-terpolymer).
13. A process according to claim 8, wherein the compatibiliser compound is a vinyl alcohol copolymer.
14. A process according to claim 1, wherein the polymers to be stabilised are at least two different polymers.
15. A process according to claim 1, wherein the polymers to be stabilised are recycled material.
16. A compound obtainable by reacting sterically hindered phenols of formula I



R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or several times at the aromatic ring by OH or/and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, or phenyl;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

E is OH, SH, NHR<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>H, COOH, -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>—CH—CH<sub>2</sub> or  ;

m is 0 or 1;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or several C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, halogen or/and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy;

A if E is OH, SH or -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, is -C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-O-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>-, -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-NH-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>- or -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-O-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>-S-C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-,

x is a number from 0 to 8;

p is a number from 2 to 8;

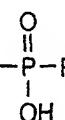
q is a number from 0 to 3;

R<sub>1</sub> and n are as defined above; or

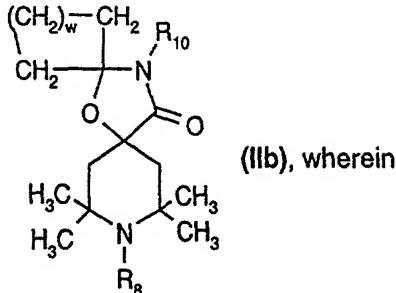
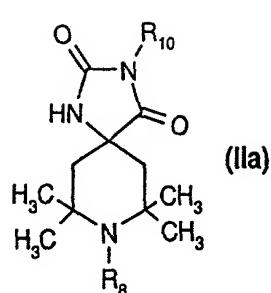
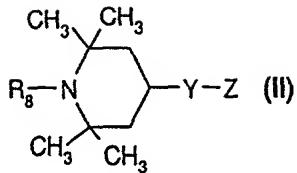
A if E is -NHR<sub>3</sub>, is -C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>- or -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-NH-C<sub>p</sub>H<sub>2p</sub>-, wherein x, p and q have the meanings cited above; or

A if E is COOH or SO<sub>3</sub>H, is -C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, wherein x has the meaning cited above; or

A if E is —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>—CH—CH<sub>2</sub> , is a direct bond, -C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q</sub>-(CO)-O-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-, wherein q, m, x, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined above;

A if E is  , is -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

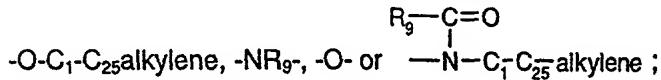
or sterically hindered amines of formula II, IIa or IIb



**R<sub>8</sub>** is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy, phenyl, naphthyl, hydroxyethyl, CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, CO-phenyl, CO-naphthyl, CO-phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, O-CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-S-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-(CO)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(O)-CH<sub>2</sub> or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>;

**w** is a number from 1 to 10;

**Y** is a single bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkylene, phenylene, biphenylene, naphthylene,

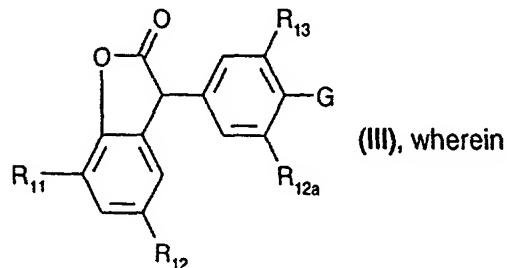


**Z** is hydrogen, -COOR<sub>9</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sub>9</sub>, hydroxyethyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(O)-CH<sub>2</sub> or  $\text{--}\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{R}_9}{\text{C}}}=\text{CH}_2$ ;

**R<sub>9</sub>** is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl;

**R<sub>10</sub>** has the same definition as **R<sub>8</sub>**;

or lactones of formula III

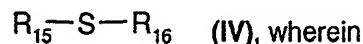


**R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>12a</sub> and R<sub>13</sub>** are each independently of one another hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl or phenyl; and

G is OH, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH,  $-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2$  or  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{COOH}$ ;

or sulfides of formula IV

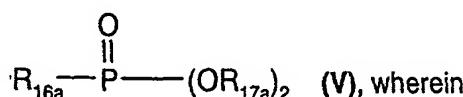


R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, benzyl, phenyl or  $\overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\parallel}{\text{P}}}-(\text{OR}_{17})_2$ ; and

R<sub>16</sub> is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$  or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ ; and

R<sub>17</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl;

or phosphites of formula V

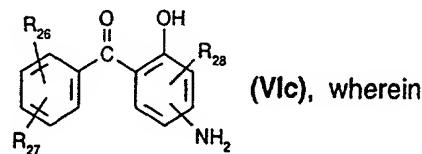
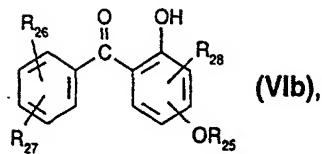
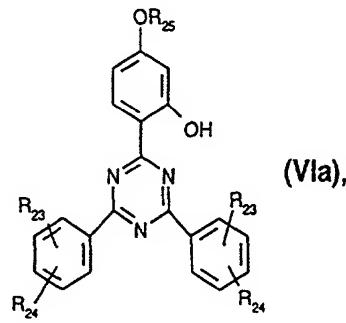
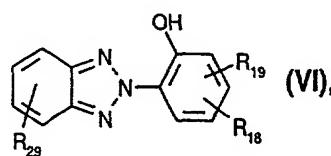


R<sub>16a</sub> is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ ; and

R<sub>17a</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl;

or benzotriazoles, benzophenones or 2,4,6-triaryl-1,3,5-triazines of formula VI, VIa, VIb or

VIc



R<sub>18</sub> is  $-(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{-R}_{20}$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2$  or NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>19</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, α,α-dimethylbenzyl or a radical ;



R<sub>20</sub> is -OH, -SH, -NHR<sub>30</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -COOR<sub>21</sub>, -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-CH(O)CH<sub>2</sub> or -(CO)-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>-NCO;

R<sub>21</sub> is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(O)CH<sub>2</sub> or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-(CO)-R<sub>22</sub>;

R<sub>22</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or phenyl;

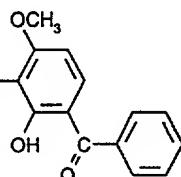
R<sub>23</sub> and R<sub>24</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>25</sub> is hydrogen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>-OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(O)CH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>COOH or -(CO)-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>-NCO;

R<sub>26</sub> is hydrogen, OH or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy;

R<sub>27</sub> is hydrogen or OH;

R<sub>28</sub> is hydrogen or ;



R<sub>29</sub> is hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>30</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>alkyl;

m is 0 or 1;

t is a number from 0 to 6;

u is a number from 2 to 12;

with a compatibiliser compound.

17. Use of compounds according to claim 16 as stabilisers and at the same time as phase compatibilisers in plastics or plastic compositions.